

Algebra I Final

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January 15, 2013

1. Find all groups which have exactly three subgroups.
2. Find all groups which have exactly four subgroups.
3. Find all groups which have exactly five subgroups.
4. Find  $\text{Aut}(D_{2n})$ . Here  $D_{2n}$  is the dihedral group with  $2n$  elements.
5. The set of all rotation of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  around  $O$  is a group denoted  $SO_3(\mathbb{R})$ . Show that  $SO_3(\mathbb{R})$  is not abelian.
6. Let  $R$  be a ring. Let  $\wp$  be the set of prime ideals of  $R$ . For each subset  $X \subseteq R$ , let

$$U_X = \{I \in \wp : X \not\subseteq I\}.$$

Show that  $\tau = \{U_X : X \subseteq R\}$  defines a topology on  $R$ . Show that this topology is compact.

7. Let  $R$  be a ring and

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 A & \xrightarrow{\lambda} & B & \xrightarrow{\mu} & C \\
 \alpha \downarrow & & \downarrow \beta & & \downarrow \gamma \\
 A' & \xrightarrow{\lambda'} & B' & \xrightarrow{\mu'} & C'
 \end{array}$$

be a commutative diagram of  $R$ -modules and  $R$ -module homomorphisms with exact rows (i.e.  $\text{Im } \lambda = \text{Ker } \mu$  and the same for the second row). Show the following:

- a. If  $\alpha, \gamma$  and  $\lambda'$  are monomorphisms then so is  $\beta$ .
- b. If  $\alpha, \gamma$  and  $\mu$  are epimorphisms then so is  $\beta$ .
- c.  $(\text{Im } \beta \cap \text{Im } \lambda') / \text{Im } (\lambda' \circ \alpha) \approx \text{Ker}(\mu' \circ \beta) / (\text{Ker } \mu \cap \text{Ker } \beta)$ .